

Status (TPS) to about 400,000 citizens of El Salvador annually, and helps facilitate their sending about \$2 billion home to their families each year. We do this, in part, because the United States enjoys a positive working relationship with the democratic government there.

Unfortunately, the communist candidate for the Presidency, and his political party, the FMLN, has explicitly stated their support for the communist narco-guerrillas who have been attacking the democratic government of Colombia since 1962. They have also said that upon their election to office they will immediately open full diplomatic relations with communist Cuba, a country recognized by the United States as a state sponsor of terrorism.

Based upon these disturbing statements, should the communist/FMLN candidate assume the Presidency of El Salvador, it may well be necessary for the United States to reconsider our relationship with El Salvador, the continuation of TPS for Salvadoran citizens, and our current support for their sending remittances back home.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the following statement, which I believe provides a concise overview of this matter placed into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD following my statement. I strongly urge my colleagues to read it and keep it firmly in mind as we await the results of the March 21st elections in El Salvador.

STATEMENT ON U.S. NATIONAL SECURITY
POLICY REGARDING THE FMLN
TPS AND NATIONAL SECURITY

In making immigration decisions, such as the granting or extension of Temporary Protective Status (TPS) or the conversion of TPS to Permanent Resident Status or other considerations that enable foreign nationals to remain in the United States, the U.S. government must put first the national security of the United States.

TPS AND THE PRO-TERRORIST REGIMES

For that reason, the granting of TPS to nationals of a country should be immediately reviewed and, in most cases, terminated, if a pro-terrorist party wins power or enters the government of that country.

THE FMLN AS A PRO-TERRORIST PARTY

The FMLN, a political party in El Salvador, can be considered a pro-terrorist party because of its support for designated terrorist organizations, such as the FARC, and for the public participation by some of its leaders in a pro-Al Qaeda rally where the U.S. flag was burned, this taking place immediately after September 11, 2001. The U.S. Embassy in El Salvador was forced to condemn the written public statements related to the September 11th attacks that were issued by the FMLN and hostile toward the U.S.

The FMLN was created as an armed subversive communist organization that sought the violent overthrow of the Government of El Salvador in order to replace it with a pro-Castro Marxist-Leninist regime. After years of armed aggression and terrorism, the FMLN signed a peace agreement in 1992 that brought the violence to an end and led to the participation of the FMLN in the political process. The leader of the FMLN has reiterated recently his commitment to communism. The FMLN continues to participate actively in international gatherings with violent and radical anti-U.S. groups and terrorist organizations. Recent purges in the FMLN have left the party under the complete control of its most hard-line com-

munist leaders. The FMLN is also known to organize in the United States among the Salvadoran immigrant community.

EXCELLENT CURRENT RELATIONS BETWEEN U.S.-
EL SALVADOR

It must be emphasized that the United States has superb relations with the current government of El Salvador, led by the party ARENA. This friendship is based on confidence, shared values, mutually beneficial international policies and strong personal relationships. Excellent bi-lateral relations permit a high-level of cooperation on important national security matters. El Salvador provides military and intelligence cooperation and is part of the coalition that has sent armed forces to post-war Iraq. The Salvadoran government is also an active promoter of the free trade agreement with the United States.

TPS BASED ON EXCELLENT STRATEGIC
RELATIONSHIP

In the context of excellent relations and close cooperation, the U.S. government was able to grant and extend TPS for the benefit of nearly 300,000 Salvadorans now living and working in the United States. For similar reasons, the U.S. government has not had special concerns about the source and use of the \$2 billion per year in remittances sent by Salvadorans in the United States to their home country, allowing the free movement of that large sum. The government of El Salvador has shown itself to be a reliable and trustworthy counterpart regarding U.S. national security.

FMLN IN GOVERNMENT RADICALLY CHANGES THE
EQUATION

If the FMLN enters the government of El Salvador following the presidential elections scheduled for March 2004, it will mean a radical termination of the conditions that permitted the granting of TPS in the first place. The U.S. government would have no reliable counterpart to satisfy legitimate national security concerns, especially those regarding the threat posed by pro-terrorist groups and the providing of funding for those groups.

FMLN IN GOVERNMENT WOULD REQUIRE
TERMINATION OF TPS

Therefore, if the FMLN enters the government in El Salvador it will be necessary for the U.S. authorities to consider all available information regarding the ties of the FMLN to violent anti-U.S. groups and designated terrorist groups and, on that basis, proceed toward the immediate termination of TPS for El Salvador.

FMLN IN GOVERNMENT WOULD REQUIRE REVIEW
OF REMITTANCES

In many instances, pro-terrorist groups conduct fundraising in the United States, and special controls and restrictions on the flow of funds have been applied where necessary. Given the pro-terrorist nature of the FMLN and its ties to designated terrorist groups, if the FMLN enters the government in El Salvador, it will be urgent to apply special controls to the flow of remittances from the United States to El Salvador, a sum that is currently \$2 billion per year.

A TRIBUTE TO KEN MILLER, SAN
BERNARDINO COUNTY DIRECTOR
OF PUBLIC WORKS

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 17, 2004

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like today to pay tribute to Ken A. Miller,

a true pioneer in the field of public works and flood control. Mr. Miller is retiring as Director of the San Bernardino County Department of Public Works after 33 years of outstanding service to the citizens of San Bernardino County, California, the last 16 as director of the department.

The crowning achievement of Mr. Miller's distinguished career is the Santa Ana River Mainstem Project, a \$1 billion project that has also been one of my top priorities for nearly two decades. Completion of the Seven Oaks Dam, the Prado Dam and Reservoir, the Mill Creek Levee and San Timoteo Creek flood control projects will protect millions of lives and billions of dollars worth of property in Southern California. Mr. Miller was the key driver for this project in San Bernardino County during most of his 33 years of public service.

Mr. Miller lent his skills and talent to a partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on a range of flood control projects that have made San Bernardino County a much safer place, even as the county grew from a quiet suburb to an urban area of nearly 2 million residents.

While protecting San Bernardino County and other Southern California communities from the danger of severe flooding, Mr. Miller was a leading force behind the modernization and safety advancements of transportation routes, from remote desert highways to busy urban Interstates.

Ken Miller has been a Registered Civil Engineer in the State of California since 1973. He joined the San Bernardino County Flood Control District in 1971, following his graduation with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering from Cal Poly Pomona.

Ken A. Miller has served as President of the County's Management Forum and as president of the City and County Engineers Association at the county and state level. In one of his final assignments for the County of San Bernardino, Mr. Miller served as Acting County Administrative Officer, overseeing the county's workforce of more than 16,000.

Mr. Miller is a native Californian, born in Sanger and a resident of the San Bernardino area since 1951. Mr. Miller and his wife Sandy reside in Yucaipa, California. They have two daughters, Dana and Jennifer, who are currently attending college.

Under Mr. Miller's leadership, the Flood Control District was awarded the 1999-2000 American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) "Outstanding Government Civil Engineering Project" for the Seven Oaks Dam Project and also was awarded the American Public Works Association (APWA) "2000 Project of the Year Award."

Mr. Speaker, Ken A. Miller leaves an impressive legacy of public service and accomplishment. The transportation and flood control projects he made possible will stand for generations as monuments to a career dedicated to the safety and advancement of Southern California. Please join me in thanking him for his public service, and wishing him well in his retirement.